FEGLI Age	FEGLI: Age Group
0 - 34	1
35 - 39	2
40 - 44	3
45 - 49	4
50 - 54	5
55 - 59	6
60 - 64	7
65 - 69	<u>8</u>
<u>70 − 99</u>	<u>9</u>

Where: FEGLI: Age = FEGLI insurance year* - birth year when employee date of birth (month and day) falls before the Pay Period Beginning Date (month and day).

FEGLI: Age = FEGLI insurance year* - birth year - 1 when employee date of birth (month and day) falls on or after the Pay Period Beginning Date (month and day). If FEGLI month/day* is less than birth month/day, subtract 1 from FEGLI: Age

3.1.1.2.2-201

The capability shall be provided to set TSP: Previous Birth Date to the previous value of Date of Birth when the employee's Date of Birth changes.

3.1.1.2.2-202

The capability shall be provided to set Appointment: Days Cum to zero when Appointment: Day Limit is set to zero.

3.1.1.2.2-203

The capability shall be provided to set Appointment: Dollars Cum to zero when Appointment: Dollar Limit is set to zero.

3.1.1.2.2-204

The capability shall be provided to set Appointment: Hours Cum to zero when Appointment: Hour Limit is set to zero.

3.1.1.2.2-205

The capability shall be provided to set Annual Leave: Category Code based on the employee's years of service and set Annual Leave: Change Date (if the Annual Leave: Category Code changes) to the Effective Date of the action when the employee's SCD: Leave changes.

^{*} Refer to Table 3.1.1.4.2-3.

3.1.3.2.4-102

The definition of base earnings for this process includes locality adjustment pay, AUO pay, and availability pay, but it does not include additions to earnings from adjustments to continuing pay as defined in Paragraph 3.1.3.1.2.1-200. For Federal Wage System employees (NASA Classification Code = 1****), Hazardous Earnings: B/W (including Hazardous Earnings: Adj B/W) shall be included in the definition of base earnings.

The capability shall be provided to compute the biweekly FERS deduction for employees with a Retirement Plan of K, M, or N by multiplying the biweekly base earnings by the statutory FERS rate in table TRETIR in Appendix J. The capability shall be provided to compute the biweekly FERS government contribution by multiplying the biweekly base earnings by the FERS statutory contribution rate in table TRETIR in Appendix J.

3.1.3.2.4-103

The system shall compute the employee deduction and the agency amount for retirement for a FERS reemployed annuitant (retirement plan codes K,,M, and N) whose salary is reduced by the amount of their annuity. The algorithm is

AXBXC

Where: A = Hourly Rate (or regulatory capped rate ref. 3.1.3.2.3-307), including annuity, and including hazard differential (ref. 3.1.3.2.3-100) for wage grade employees

B = Biweekly Base Hours

C = FERS Rate (use prevailing employee and government statutory rate)

Annuitant Indicators for FERS employees whose salary is reduced by their annuity are: A, C, and E.

3.1.3.2.4-104

The capability shall be provided to compute the biweekly HIT deduction for employees with a Retirement Plan of 1, 2, 4, 6, C, E, K, M, R, T, or N by multiplying the biweekly gross earnings by the statutory HIT rate in table TRETIR in Appendix J. The capability shall be provided to compute the biweekly HIT government contribution by multiplying the biweekly gross earnings by the HIT statutory contribution rate.

3.1.3.2.4-200

The definition of base earnings for this process includes earnings from locality adjustment pay, standby premium pay, AUO pay, and availability pay, but it does not include additions to earnings from adjustments to continuing pay as defined in Paragraph 3.1.3.1.2.1-200.